

portion and first leg portion, the first tubular member provided with a branch aperture disposed between the proximal end and the distal end;

- b. inserting a second balloon catheter through said stem portion and extending out of said branch aperture;
- c. delivering the first expandable tubular member, first balloon catheter and second balloon catheter to a bifurcated vessel having a first lumen and a second lumen.
- d. leading said second balloon catheter into the second lumen;
- e. disposing the first expandable member within the first lumen;
- f. first inflating said second balloon; and
- g. then expanding the first expandable member in an amount sufficient to secure the first expandable member in the first lumen after said step of inflating said second balloon.

14. The method according to claim 13 wherein said inflating said second balloon aligns the branch aperture with the second lumen.

15. The method according to claim 13 wherein said inflating said second balloon widens the branch aperture.

16. The method according to claim 13 and further including:

- a. preparing a second expandable tubular member having a proximal end and a distal end having longitudinal bore therethrough;
- b. delivering the second expandable tubular member into the branch aperture so that the distal end of the second expandable tubular member is disposed within the second lumen and the proximal end of the second expandable tubular member is disposed within the branch aperture of the first tubular member, the longitudinal bore of the second expandable tubular member in fluid communication with the longitudinal bore of the first longitudinal member; and

- c. expanding the second expandable tubular member in an amount sufficient to secure the second expandable tubular member within the second lumen and within the branch aperture.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the branch aperture is widened by said expanding of the second expandable tubular member in an amount sufficient to form a branch securing lip.

18. A method comprising:

- a. delivering a first guide wire into the first lumen of a bifurcated vessel having a first lumen and a second lumen;
- b. delivering a second guide wire into the second lumen of the bifurcated vessel;
- c. mounting a first balloon catheter on the first guide wire and a second balloon catheter on the second guide wire;
- d. mounting a first expandable tubular member having a proximal end and a distal end and a longitudinal bore therethrough on the first balloon catheter, the first tubular member provided with a branch aperture disposed between the proximal end and the distal end, the branch aperture communicating with the longitudinal bore, on the first guide wire,
- e. mounting the first expandable tubular member on the second balloon catheter, with the balloon extending out of the branch aperture;
- f. delivering the first expandable tubular member to the first lumen of the bifurcated vessel so that the first expandable member is disposed within the first lumen, the branch aperture communicates with the second lumen and the second balloon catheter extends into the second lumen;
- g. first inflating the second balloon catheter to align the branch aperture with the second lumen; and
- h. then inflating the first balloon catheter to expand the first expandable member in an amount sufficient to secure the first expandable member in the first lumen.

19. The method according to claim 18 and further including:

- a. removing the second balloon catheter;
- b. mounting a second expandable tubular member having a proximal end and a distal end having longitudinal bore therethrough on the second balloon catheter;
- c. delivering the second expandable tubular member into the branch aperture so that the distal end of the second expandable tubular member is disposed within the second lumen and the proximal end of the second expandable tubular member is disposed within the branch aperture of the first tubular member, the longitudinal bore of the second expandable tubular member in fluid communication with the longitudinal bore of the first longitudinal member; and
- d. inflating the second balloon catheter to expand the second expandable tubular member in an amount sufficient to secure the second expandable tubular member within the second lumen and within the branch aperture.

20. The method according to claim 18 and further including:

- a. deflating the first and the second balloon catheters;
- b. removing the second balloon catheter;
- c. mounting a second expandable tubular member having a proximal end and a distal end having longitudinal bore therethrough on the second balloon catheter;
- d. delivering the second expandable tubular member into the branch aperture so that the distal end of the second expandable tubular member is disposed within the second lumen and the proximal end of the second expandable tubular member is disposed within the branch aperture of the first tubular member, the longitudinal bore of the second expandable tubular member in fluid communication with the longitudinal bore of the first longitudinal member;
- e. inflating the first balloon catheter;